

# The Importance of Early Selections of Christmas Gifts.

The Supreme Test of a Jewelry Store Is the Early Holiday Buying.

You have the opportunity to carefully examine the stock—the styles—learn the prices—and test our facilities. The early holiday buyer is a discriminating buyer—always making critical comparisons and very careful decisions. We want you to know that it is important to purchase from an honest store—a store that will not knowingly deceive you. This is a store that will not deceive and cannot be deceived. Our reputation for the past 25 years has been of legitimate merchandising. No charlatan methods are adopted to influence your patronage.

We Are Diamond Importers, Manufacturers of Jewelry and Watches.

All Our Transactions Are on a Scale to Command the Lowest Possible Cost to the Buyer.

We Will Lay Your Purchases Aside Now.

Open Every Evening.

Gent's Solid Gold Elgin or Waltham Stem-winder. Prices range from \$25.00 to \$75.00.

Our Cut Glass Department is complete with the choicest pieces. Prices range from \$1.50 to \$75.00.

Magnificent Pendant, containing 100 Diamonds—perfect gems—\$500.00

Extra large Pendant, containing 80 Diamonds of the first water. \$425.00

Beautiful Sunburst, set with 40 pure white Diamonds, for \$250.00

This beautiful Pearl Brooch, with Diamond center, for \$15.00.

Elegant Gold Cuff Buttons for \$1.50.

Gent's Heavy Gold Ring, set with 3 genuine Garnets, for \$75.00.

Gent's Fine Heavy Gold Ring, set with Sapphires, Ruby, or Emerald center and 2 Diamonds, for \$15.00.

Gent's Solid Gold Vest Chain for \$10.00.

Opal or Turquoise Ring, surrounded with fine cut Diamonds, for \$50.00.

Magnificent Solitaire Ring, Tiffany setting, for \$100.00.

Beautiful Solitaire Ring, for \$50.00.

Gent's Solid Gold Ring, set with 3 diamonds, for \$2.00.

Pretty Solitaire Diamond Ring, for \$5.00.

Solid Gold Ring, set with 3 diamonds, for \$2.00.

Gent's Solid Gold Ring, set with 3 diamonds, for \$2.00.

**R. HARRIS & CO.**  
Corner Seventh and D Streets. One Block From Pennsylvania Avenue.  
Washington's Largest and Finest Jewelry Store.

**Optical Department.**

Our Optical Department will furnish you with choice Xmas gifts in Gold Spectacles or Eye Glasses. This recipient's eyes may be examined and fitted with glasses free of charge.

Solitaire Earrings, pair, \$25.00.

Cluster Ring, with 100 pure white Diamonds, set with 17 pure white Diamonds, \$150.00.

Pearl Brooch, with Diamond center, for \$10.00.

**Sterling Silver Hair Brushes.**

We are showing over 50 different patterns in Sterling Silver Toilet Sets, Combs, Brushes, and Mirror in case, from \$10 to \$35.

\$2.50

**Gorgeous Diamond Horseshoes, from \$15 to \$75.**

Solid Gold Hatpins from \$2.50 up.

Solid Silver Bracelets, from \$1.00 up.

Solid Gold Bracelets, from \$5.00 up.

Solid Gold Locket, with Diamond center, \$6.50. Without Diamond, \$4.00.

**Ladies' Solid Gold Elgin or Waltham Stem-winder watches, for \$18.00.**

Ladies' Extra Small Solid Gold Stem-winder watches, for \$9.00.

Ladies' Enamel Watch, in blue, red, or green, with enamel pins to match, \$7.50.

Ladies' Solid Gold Watch and Longette Chain for \$5.50.

## PROF. PATTEN STILL A PROTECTIONIST.

### BELIEVES IN PARTIAL RECIPROCITY

Tariff Views of Well-Known Economist—Favors Enlarging the Boundaries to Include Part of South America.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 30.—Quiet comment has been heard for several weeks past in University of Pennsylvania circles over the reported conversion of Prof. Simon N. Patten, author of "The Economic Basis of Protection," to the principle of reciprocity. Prof. Patten holds the chair of political economy in the Wharton School at Penn. and is regarded by many as the leading exponent in this country of the American, or protectionist, school of political economy. Among his other printed works are "The Consumption of Wealth," "The Principles of English Taxation," "The Theory of Dynamic Economics," and recently "The Development of English Thought." He is now engaged upon a book which will shortly go to press, entitled "The Foundations of Prosperity."

Prof. Patten was apparently much concerned today when visited by a reporter to learn of the interpretation which had been placed upon his recent classroom utterances, and hastened to correct the impression that he had abandoned his allegiance to old-fashioned protection. He said:

#### Problem of Protection.

"The problem of protection which we have had up to this time has been that of encouraging the development of capital and labor at home. That is, we were at a disadvantage in comparison with other nations who had similar resources, and similar mental and bodily characteristics in their labor force. The end of that type of protection was the better domestication of industry here, and the taking of it from regions that were less capable of extending and developing such industries than we were.

"That problem has been fairly well worked out in all the trades in which we have decided advantage, such as steel, machinery, and agricultural production, and its success has been apparent. Yet, in the only case, it seems to me, where it is at all questionable as to whether the woolen industry, for even the silk industry has been domesticated. Yet it seems to me that it is plainly as necessary as ever to protect the position gained, and national legislation, well directed, must be just as effective as ever, in order to maintain for our laborers the high standard of life which they have acquired for themselves during this epoch.

#### Economic Unity Has Passed.

"But the last eight or ten years has brought to light an entirely new kind of trade, which we had previously had little or nothing of, and by this I refer to the countries lying south of us. To put the case in a little different way, the United States, ten or fifteen years ago, was practically self-sustaining—its area was such that the main part of its needs could be produced at home. It was called an economic unit. Now, if we want that breadth of protection that we formerly had, we need a much larger area than at present. Porto Rico and the Philippines are not

nearly enough of an addition to make such a complement.

"Two policies are open to us, either to incorporate considerably more territory into the United States, such as had been proposed regarding Cuba, or to attain very close commercial relations to the nations south of us. It is a matter for experience to settle just how many nations or just how much more area is required, in order to make a proper complement to the industrial resources of the United States; but it seems to me that it will not be a much larger area than we are at present inclined to incorporate into the United States.

#### General Reciprocity Not Needed.

"Through a reciprocity policy we can acquire the advantages of trade relations with the countries to the south without the dangers that would come from political unity. Judging from present circumstances, I am inclined to believe it would be better to encourage trade relations until they acquire stable governments, then, perhaps, time may be ripe for the further extension of our national boundaries. Without those more intimate trade relations, unstable governments are sure to continue. We have a present example in Colombia, where the Monroe Doctrine demands stable governments merely on political grounds. The reciprocity plan would ensure it, and at the same time create markets for ourselves and add harmonious relations. This scheme involves merely an exclusive Zollverein, and not a general reciprocity agreement with all the nations of the world. We should include within our relations those countries with which we want political as well as economic relationships.

"The thought lying back of the old protection policy would still lie back of this, but on account of the growing conditions of trade we have to have a much larger area in order to get a real economic unit than was formerly the case.

"In this connection, the canal question is of prime importance, because it will open to us regions that are best complementary to ourselves. I believe the regions we need are on the west coast of South and Central America rather than anywhere else. We could begin the new idea there and test it thoroughly, finding out how far it would work, and how large an area we could unite with ourselves in a scheme of mutual advantage."

#### New Regions Desired.

"What kind of regions, professor," was asked by the reporter, "do you think this country needs at the present time?"

"They are of two kinds," responded Dr. Patten. "One a landward region, such as Cuba and Porto Rico, giving us coffee, sugar and fruit; and also an upland region, such as the west coast of South America would give us, where we could get raw materials that would be particularly advantageous. The United States needs a good sheep-growing section; thus far we have failed in this line. If we could, therefore, encourage trade relations with some of the upland regions of the world, we would have a large area we could unite with ourselves in a scheme of mutual advantage."

#### Readings for the Blind.

The following is a programme of the exercises to be held in the reading room for the blind in the Congressional Library, beginning Monday, December 2, together with the names of those who have volunteered their services:

Monday, December 2, Mrs. William F. McManis; Tuesday, December 3, Miss Susan Hunter; Wednesday, December 4, Miss Alice, Mr. Robert Stearns, violinist; Thursday, December 5, Mrs. Clara B. Colby; Friday, December 6, Mrs. Bertha E. Frank; and Saturday, December 7, Miss Rochester.

## AN INCREASE IN CURES OF LUNACY.

### REPORT OF ST. ELIZABETH'S.

Fewer Patients From the Army, Navy, and Marine Service—An Appropriation of Nearly Half a Million Asked.

The report of St. Elizabeth's Government Hospital for the Insane for the fiscal year ending October 1, 1901, was yesterday submitted to the Secretary of the Interior. The board of visitors report that the number of patients remaining in the hospital at the close of the year exceeded those present at the close of the preceding year by 100.

The admissions for the year were greater than for any previous year, numbering 65. The number received from the Army, Navy, and Marine Hospital Service is reduced from 46.14 per cent to 46 per cent.

The percentage of recoveries was 42.34 of the total discharges and deaths, being greater than for any previous year. This increase in the percentage of recoveries is attributed to the fact that many of the patients admitted were young men in whom dementia existed in more favorable form.

The deaths were 10.93 per cent of the average number resident during the year. This is slightly above the average for the past ten years, which was 10.44 per cent. The proportion of colored patients was increased from 18.6 per cent, at the beginning of the year, to 18.84 per cent, at the close.

#### WRITE RIGHT.

##### "Sadder, Deeper, Helpful Things."

Good, philosophical Ray Wilson once said to a new reporter, "Young man, write as you feel, but try to feel right. Be good humored toward everyone and everything. Believe that other folks are just as good as you are, for they are. Give 'em your best and bear in mind that God has sent them, in his wisdom, all the trouble they need, and it is for you to wait and dig out the good, and help them as you go. Don't be particular about how the stuff will look in print, but let 'er go. Some one will understand. It is better than to write so dumb-bell high, or so tarashub deep, that no one understands. Let 'er go."

"So on the above plan," says M. W. Porter, of Topeka, Kan., "I will write what I know of Grape-Nuts. Breakfast Food from personal experience. After a long period of indigestion and other disorders, with some misgivings, I took up the use of Grape-Nuts. Despite the hot weather I kept gaining in strength and mentally, a thing I had never done at that season of the year.

"I found the food an excellent stimulant for the brain, and I could do more and better work than I had ever done. It was a revelation to discover how close to sympathy with each other, the food retarded the work of one had a corresponding effect on the other, and the food that tended to put one in proper shape acted accordingly on the other. I know that my great improvement mentally and physically came from disengaging with unwholesome food and using Grape-Nuts liberally.

the close. The proportion of women was also slightly increased from 23 per cent to 23.7 per cent of the whole number of inmates.

A tribute is paid to the Rev. Byron Sutherland, late President of the board, who died during the past year, by the surviving members. The board consists of F. M. Gunneil, M. D., U. S. N.; Mrs. A. M. Gausberger, John Moore, M. D., U. S. A.; Mrs. Mary E. Fuller, Walter Wyman, M. D.; William W. Johnston, M. D.; Hon. William A. Maury, and Samuel H. Kaufmann.

#### The Report of the Superintendent.

Following the report of the board of visitors is that of Dr. A. B. Richardson, Superintendent of the institution.

In Dr. Richardson's report is included a classified list of the detailed expenditures for the fiscal year. The greater part of the superintendent's report was incorporated in that of the Secretary of the Interior.

The sum of \$495,000 is asked of Congress for the fiscal year of 1901-1902, for the support, clothing, and treatment of the inmates. An appropriation of \$322,500 is asked for improvements to the buildings and grounds.

#### The Pathological Department.

T. W. Blackburn, M. D., the pathologist of the institution, says in his report on the work of his department:

"Although our equipment has not long been complete, much valuable work in this line has been done. One hundred and eighty-four blood examinations for the malarial parasite have been made, with positive result in 107. Work has also been done in stomach analysis. Widal's test for typhoid, and in special clinical work as required. Reports of these examinations are filed with the case records and copies are kept for reference in the laboratory.

#### PROMOTION FOR POLICEMEN.

Major Sylvester Announces Changes in the Department.

The following promotions in the Police Department were announced yesterday afternoon by Major Sylvester:

Acting Sergeant C. A. Stevens, of the Fifth precinct, promoted to be sergeant, vice Hess, retired.

Jeremiah J. Murphy, of the Seventh precinct, made acting sergeant, mounted, vice Hess, retired.

J. B. Lipcomb, of the Third precinct, promoted, vice Murphy, promoted.

V. C. King, W. F. Barrett, and G. W. Morgan are promoted to be privates of class 2.

T. C. Goheen and J. F. Hyle appointed privates of class 1.

#### Disciplined for Intoxication.

Intoxication is regarded as a grave offense in the District Fire Department, and the ways of the transgressor, in this respect, are hard. W. J. Seltz, Assistant Foreman of No. 2 Engine Company, has just been placed last on the list of assistant foremen, and has been deprived of his days off for a period of three months for being under the influence of liquor while on duty.

## BURNING OF REFUSE ON PUBLIC DUMPS.

### NIGGARDLY POLICY OF CONGRESS.

A Larger Appropriation Wanted for the Disposal of Miscellaneous Refuse—Complaints From Business Houses.

The niggardly policy of Congress toward the District of Columbia was never better illustrated than in the appropriations act for the present fiscal year. In order to keep appropriations down, and to make a reasonable showing for economy, the National Legislature decreed that the collection of ashes and refuse should be made by the city, and that the disposal of such refuse from business houses, restaurants, hotels and apartment houses has been carried on by the old method. Private collectors have gathered this refuse, and have dumped it where convenient. In most instances it has been burned on the dumps and the people in the neighborhood have been obliged to endure the smoke and the stench of the burning filth, with attendant illness and discomfort.

Quite recently complaints have been received by the Commissioners, alike from the business houses and from the people in the neighborhood of the dumps.

Superintendent Stutler's Report.

Warner Stutler, the Superintendent of Street Cleaning, in a report upon the subject yesterday, stated that in his annual report he had submitted an item for the collection and disposal of ashes and miscellaneous refuse from hotels, apartment houses, markets and other business establishments, \$35,000. He says further that the appropriation for the present year for the disposal of all classes of city refuse was \$115,000, or \$35,000 less than the amount asked for in the estimates presented by the Commissioners last year. He says that after the contracts for the collection of garbage, night soil, etc., had been provided for, there was left only \$42,417 for the inspection service and incidental expenses. Under the circumstances, Mr. Stutler says, it was found impossible to undertake the collection and disposal of ashes and miscellaneous refuse from the business houses.

During the last few weeks the Commissioners have received more than 100 letters from business houses asking that steps be taken for the collection of ashes and miscellaneous refuse from them as well as from private residences.

#### Serious Lack of Funds.

Mr. Stutler states that in the absence of funds for this purpose ashes and refuse have been removed from business places by private parties, and the work, therefore, is done without any supervision by his department, causing numerous complaints of the reckless manner in which the material in question is collected and hauled through the streets. Furthermore, the material is not separated, and the mixture, which includes paper and other combustible waste that should be taken to the crematory, is dumped on the public dumps and on vacant lots, and thus becomes a serious nuisance by reason of the fact that it is blown on to the streets, and what remains on the dumps is frequently set on fire by mischievous persons after the dumpmen have left for the day.

## AN EXCHANGE OF STUDIES.

### Boys to Learn Cooking, and Girls Carpentry.

Two new features will be added to the curriculum of the Washington Manual Training School next Wednesday. In the shape of a weekly class in cooking for boys and a class in carpentry and mechanical drawing for girls. The demand for this reversal of the actual has been steadily increasing, until at the present time quite a number of the pupils of both sexes are desirous of making the change.

This is not the first time, however, that the boys and girls have exchanged their studies. Several years ago a brother and sister, who were from the country, entered the Central High School. The girl had been accustomed to doing the cooking at home, and declared that she wanted no further instruction in the art. On the other hand, her brother had done all the carpentry and repair work about the house, and was not anxious for any more work of that sort. The matter was settled by the girl joining the boys' carpentry class, and the boy becoming a member of the girls' class in cooking.

At the present time there is one young lady engaged in the blacksmith department of the school and another in the carpenter shop. The work of both equals in every respect that of the boys.

Miss Marion White is the instructor of the cooking classes, and she expects that for a good deal of amusement lies in store for her when she undertakes to instruct a score or more of boys in the art of mixing dough.

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Until all the ashes and miscellaneous

## "Rush Orders" for WEATHER STRIPS.

### One Cent a Foot.

The cold snap emphasized the need for weather strips, and we are busy rushing out orders to all sections of the city. Best Felt Weather Strips ONE CENT A FOOT. Estimates for weather-stripping the windows and doors submitted free. Drop postal and our man will call.

#### HEATERS.

If you have had trouble keeping some of the rooms warm—drop in tomorrow—pick out a nice gas or oil heater and let us send it to your residence at once. Easy to choose, because you choose here from all the best makes.

Small Gas Heaters, \$1.25

4-Column Gas Radiators, \$2.00

Open-face Gas Radiators, \$3.25

All-steel Gas Radiators, \$3.50

Small Oil Heaters, \$1.50

Improved Oil Heaters, \$3.25

#### BARBER & ROSS, 11th and G Streets.